THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

VOL. I. SALISBURY, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1865. NO. 78

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

Our paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

Daily, 1 year,	$10 00
" 6 months,	5 00
" 1 month,	1 00
Weekly, 1 year,	$3 00
" 6 months,	2 00
" 1 month,	50

Cash in advance.

Rates of Advertising.

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

Ten lines or less, small type, or one inch space, to constitute a square.

1 Square, 1 day,	$ 1 00
1 " 1 week,	[illegible]
1 " 2 "	8 00
1 " 1 month,	10 00
1 " 2 "	15 00
1 " 3 "	20 00

To Advertisers in Detail.

THE RATES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

Quarter Column	1	month,	$20 00
" "	2	"	30 00
" "	3	"	40 00
Half Column	1	"	30 00
" "	2	"	42 00
" "	3	"	50 00
One Column	1	"	50 00
" "	2	"	75 00
" "	3	"	100 00

Special Notices will be charged by the square one dollar for each insertion, for one week; and seventy-five cents for each insertion, for 1 month.

No advertisement inserted unless paid for in advance.

The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning business of the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

$20 REWARD.

LOST A POCKET MEMORANDUM BOOK IN This place, containing some notes and several valuable papers, the payment of the notes have all been stopped, and the papers and book are of no use to any person but myself. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of the Book and papers to me.

All persons owing me notes, are notified not to pay them to any one but myself without authority from me.

W. MURPHY.

Aug. 24. 6td-pd-77

WANTED.

COPIES OF THE 'DAILEY' and 'WEEKLY' "CAROLINA WATCHMAN," bearing dates From the 1st to the 12th of April, 1865. Send them to the "BANNER" Office, and oblige,

J. J. BRUNER.

Aug. 24. 3t-77

HD. QR'S. POST SALISBURY, N. C.
August 21st 1865.

GENERAL ORDER
No. 2.

TO preserve the peace of society and to prevent drunkenness and disorderly conduct in the town of Salisbury, it is ordered:

1 That all licenses heretofore granted to sell intoxicating or spirituous liquors, are revoked, and any sale of intoxicating liquors by *any* person, will subject the stock to confiscation and the offender to punishment.

2 Soldiers or citizens found drunk will be arrested by the Police guard and subjected to such punishment as the military authorities in the case of soldiers; and the civil authorities in the case of citizens; shall determine.

3 Under the term "spirituous liquors," are included all potent drinks, such as "Plantation Bitters" &c. and the giving away of any article that can intoxicate will be considered a sale within the meaning of this order.

The Provost Marshal and the commanding officer of the Police Guard will be vigilant in ferreting out and bringing to justice any offenders against the provisions of the above order.

By order of

JASPER PACKARD, Col.
128 Ind. Vols. Comd'g. Post.

HENRY LONG, 1st. Lieut.
and Act. Post Adjt.

Aug 24. 6td-77

20 ACRES of LAND NEAR TOWN

TO BE SOLD ON THE 21st 'AUG. INST.

I will sell at public sale, on the premises, Aug. 21st, the valuable property on which I reside, comprising 20 acres of land, dwelling house, kitchen and other building.

Also, her household and kitchen furniture, some farming tools, an excellent Wheat Fan, one-horse wagon, &c. c.

☞ Terms of sale cash.

MARY M. JAMES.

Aug. 14, 1865 4t.

THE NEW YORK NEWS

DAILY and WEEKLY.

NEW YORK WEEKLY NEWS,

A GREAT

FAMILY NEWSPAPER!!

BENJAMIN WOOD PROPRIETOR.

[illegible] Politics, Literature, Fashions, Market and Financial Reports, Interesting Miscellany, and New from all parts of the World! It contains more reading matter than any other

WEEKLY PAPER.

NEW IMPROVEMENTS INTTODUCED.

An Immense Circulation Determined on.

The Largest, Best and Cheapest Paper Published in New York.

Single Copies - - - -	Five Cents.
One copy, one Year - - - -	$2,00
Three copies, one year - - - -	5 50
Five copies, one year - - - -	8 75
Ten copies, one year - - - -	17 00
And an extra Copy to any Club of Ten.	
Twenty copies, one year - - -	30 00
The Weekly News is sent to Clergymen at - - - - - - - - - -	$1 60

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS.

To mail Subscribers - - - -	$10 00
Six months - - - - - - -	5 00

☞ Payments Invariably in advance.

Specimen copies of the Daily and Weekly News, sent free.

Address BENJ. WOOD.

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Commission, Receiving and Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

Newbern, N. C.

Having resumed business at their old stand will give strict personal attention to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval-Stores, Cotton Yarns and Sheetings, Flour, Dried Fruits, &c., &c., &c.

Also, to receiving and forwarding Goods.

Regular lines of steamers and sailing vessels are now running between Newbern, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
NEWBERN, N. C.
WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.,

Will give strict attention to the selling or leasing of every description of Real Estate. Persons in any portion of North Carolina having *Farming or Turpentine Lands, Coal Field or Oil Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, Town or City Property* which they wish to dispense of will find it to their interest to correspond with us.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
NEWBERN, N. C.
WILLIAM H. OLIVER & CO.

Persons wishing to purchase or lease *Farming or Turpentine Lands, Mineral or Ore Lands, Coal Field or Oil Lands, Town or City Property* in any portion of North Carolina will find it their interest to correspond with us.

July 13. 1m-52

WM. HIRSCHHORN & CO.

Manufaoturers of

ALL KINDS OF SEGARS.

128 Pearl Street, ew York.

Wm. Hirschhorn, } Sam'l. Allen, }
Ethan Allen, } Agent. }

[1t-74]

THE WEEKLY BANNER.

A GREAT

FAMILY NEWSPAPAR!

J. J. STEWART, EDITOR AND

PUBLISHER.

A JOURNAL OF THE *LATEST NEWS*, Politics, Literature, Markets, Reports and other Reports.

The Great Paper of Middle North Carolina,

Will be published on Monday of every week.

The BANNER will contain more reading matter than any other Paper in the State, and shall be thoroughly devoted to the interest of our whole people. We desire to circulate it extensively in Western North Carolina, and would earnestly request our friends to aid us in procuring subscribers.

TERMS—Single copy one year, -	$3,00
Six Months, - - - - - - - -	2,00
One Month, - - - - - - - -	50

Payments in *advance*. Address

J. J. STEWART,
Banner Office,
Salisbury, N. C.

William H. Bailey,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Claims against the Government—adjustment of confiscations—settlement of contracts and collection of debts will receive prompt attention.

OFFICE—4th door of brick row, opposite Court House. Office hours 9 a. m., to 1 p. m., 3 to 6 p. m. He also proposes to establish a

Law School in Salisbury, N. C.

Having had about thirteen years experience as a Law Teacher; he proposes to prepare young gentlemen for the bar.

Real Estate Agency.

The undersigned wil give his attention, if desired to the purchase and sale of real estate.

W. H. BAILEY.

OFFICE—Register room in the Court House.

Salisbury, 22, 1865. tf-76

STRAYED

ON Monday evening, a bay horse about 15½ hands high, small white speck in face, splint on right fore leg.

Aany one returning said horse to me or giving information at Henderson & Schafer's Drug Store, leading to recovery, will be amply rewarded.

C. W. PEARSON.

Salisbury, Aug. 23, 1865. 6td-76

MULES, HORSES WAGONS AND AMBULANCES FOR SALE.

I HAVE a fine lot of the above which I will sell or exchange for cotton, wheat and corn.

W. G. McNEELY,
Near McNeely's Mill.
[w1t.d1 w 74

PRESBYTERIAL NOTICE.

SALISBURY, N. C.
August 16th 1865.

THE PRESBYTERY OF CONCORD, will hold its next regular meeting in Statesville, N C. Commencing the 15th of September next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. RUMPLE, *Stated Clerk.*

[tf-72]

WANTED.

100 *BUSHEL IRISH POTATOES*

TO BE SENT IN BAGS OR BARRELS and delivered to me here.

DAVID WHITAKER.
Howerton House.

Aug. 18, 4t—72

BOUGHTON WHEAT.

FARMERS desiring this wheat for seed will apply at once, or leave the money and sacks with Messrs. Crawford and Laurens, where a sample can be seen. Price $4 per bushel.

JOHN WASHINGTON

Salisbury, Aug. 18. 2wd-73-2tw-1

Charlotte Democrat two insertions, and send bill to this Office.

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESsional Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction. He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, &c., flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices. my30tf

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED the above Hotel for a number of years, are now refitting it and puting it in good order for the accommodation of the public, and those who wish to visit Morganton and enjoy the fresh Mountain breeze, will find at the Walton House a good, comfortable Room and the best furnished table in the State.

HUNT & WALTON.

August 7th, 1865. 3mo-62.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL, & CO.,

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, & NAVAL STORES,

121 Front St., New York.

T. J. SUMNER, Company Shops, N. C.

Robert R. Swepson, Sam'l. G. Murphy, New York City.
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro N. C.
Dan'l. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River, N. C. july 5-d6m

SOUTHERN BOOKS.

Sterling Campbell and Albright,

PUBLISHERRS,

And dealers in Books, Stationery, &c.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

CONTINUE TO PUBLISH "OUR OWN" SERIE of School Books, consisting of Primers, Spelling Books, Readers, Arithmetics and English Grammer also Bingham's Latin Grammer and Cæsar. We offer our Books to Teachers and Booksellers on as moderate terms as are offered by pubishers in any part of the United States.

☞ For specimen copies or lists of prices adderess as above.

Aug. 10th t5—3mo.

Home Intelligence Office.

IN ORDER to meet a want in the community at large, the undersigned has opened an office to assist persons in procuring good servants, and servants in procuring good homes, for the present or ensuing year. Those wishing employment will find it greatly to their interest to call and have their names registered, with certificates of recommendation.

Office 4th door in Brick Row opposite the Court House.

Office hours, 8 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.

A. JUDSON MASON.

For reference—Jas. H Ennies, Mayor; Dr. Wm. H. Howerton. tfd76—tfw2

Good News! Good News!!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

McNEELY, YOUNG & CO.

ARE at their old stand Jenkin's corner, Old times have come again, and they would invite City and Country Merchants to call and examine their stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps,

and a large and general variety of GOODS of every kind and description.

We receive from the Northern Markets the latest styles of goods

WEEKLY BY EXPRESS.

☞ PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

McNEELY, YOUNG & CO.

3wd70 Jenkin's Corner.

THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., AUGUST 25, 1865.

J. J. STEWART, EDITOR

Qualifications for Voters.

The qualification for voters are that a paroled man of the Confederate army and navy, under and including the rank of Colonel, in the one and under and including the rank of Lieutenant in the other, shall be permitted to vote and all other citizens, provided they are not included in any of the fourteeen excluded classes in the President's Amnesty Proclamation; also, that they exhibit to the Inspectors a copy of the Amnesty oath signed by himself, and certified to by at least two justices of the Peace, and furthermore that they be citizens, as required by th laws ineforce preceeding May 20th, 1861, except that the payment of a poll tax shall not be required.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The Salisbury *Banner* says that so far as Rowan is concerned, "it is thoroughly pacified and reconstructed, and we suppose it is the same throughout the State." Not exactly. We are also going through the process, and hope to be reconstruct ted after Congress shall recognize us.—We are afraid they are getting on rather fast in Rowan.

Raleigh Sentinel.

Not at all, we are not too fast. So far as the people are concerned, this county is thoroughly reconstructed and pacified. The citizens of all classes have promptly come forward, taken the oath and renewed their allegiance and obedience to the Constitution and the Laws. They have done all they have been called to do.—The Government has now to perform its duty, but we know that it will be many a weary month before the work can be finished and before the great work of reconstrution can be completed. We know that the Radicals and extremists, in Congress, will throw every impediment in our way, but we trust in the good sense and patriotism of the President and the great mass of the people, so that we shall be able to announce soon in the winter that North Carolina is once more one of the sovereign States of the American Union. But we repeat, so far as the citizens of Rowan is concerned, the work is already done.

Southern Editors.

We find the following on Southern Editors in the New York *World*. Pitty 'tis that all the press and people are not so liberal in their notions as the editor of the World:

It requires considerable skill and discretion, to conduct a newspaper in the late rebel States, and whatever shortcomings may be observed, should be looked upon with many grains of allowance. The old couplet;

"Be to his foults a little blind,
Be to his virtues ever kind."

expresses the sentiment which ought to be practiced, in our judgement, upon men in positions like those occupied by the Southern Editor, laboring to subserve the interests of the general government and the people with whom he has been engaged in opposition to that Government. They make grave errors, but in the end, we believe, they will be found to have discharged their duty faithfully and conscientiously.

CONFISCATION.

An editorial in the Washington *Chronicle*, (the Government organ,) of a few days since, says:

A very strange doubt or misconstruction exists in regard to the effect of the President's pardon upon the property rights of the party pardoned.

It appears that the President has the authority of Congress for granting amnesty and pardon for all offenses against the United States committed during the late rebellion, and that he has exercised the power thus conferred by restoring all property rights to the parties, even where legal proceedings had been instituted, but not consummated. If the proceedings are begnn under this act of confiscation in any Court of the United States, the pardon has the effect of quashing them on payment of cost by the party pardoned.

GENERAL NEWS

The Steamer Great Eastern returned to Sheernes on the 11th. Captain Napier reports that the cable parted on Wednesday, the 2nd inst., at noon, in 1,950 fathoms of water. It was then grappled for three different times, and raised 1,200,900 and 600 fathoms respectially. Each time the grappling broke, but the cable remained unbroken. The Great Eastern then returned to England for stronger and better grappling gear.

The Mississippi State Constitutional Convention, in session at Jackson, by authority of Governor Sharkey, is transacting some business of interest to all of the Southern States. It has passed to its first reading an ordinance ratifying all judicial courts, marriages, judgments, degrees, contracts, sales, deed, indictments and State laws during the war; also, an ordinance prohibiting the Legislature from passing any law imposing any civil disability or punishment or forfeiture upon any citizen engaged in the late war with the United States for his political opinions occasioned thereby.

The constitutional committee has reported a resolution that such changes be made in the Constitution as will hereafter prevent slavery or involuntary servitude except for crime.

A memorial was presented praying that steps be taken in behalf of Jeff. Davis and Governor Clark.

From a letter written by a gentleman at Bristol, the Memphis Bulletin extracts the following items:

Mr. Mimms, a worthy citizen of East Tennessee, was brutally murdered in his own yard at Moristown a few days since. No cognizance whatever was taken of the deed by the authorities.

The M'Dowells and other leading families have been forced to leave Greenville to save their lives.

Where peace once prevailed now anarchy reigns supreme. Murders and violence daily occurr, at which it seems Heaven could but blush.

A lady in Jonesboro', writing to friend in city, July 26th, expresses the opinion that in six months there will not be a respectable Southern family in that town or surrounding country, that can possibly get away.

It is also stated on good authority that Capt. Lenoir, late of the rebel army, was recently taken from his house at Lenoir, East Tennessee carried into the woods and murdered in cold blood. The parties who perpetrated this outrage are unknown.

S. T. Dupree, of Alexandria, Va., was arrested at that place while absconding from his employes, Messrs. Cooper & Bass, Raleigh, with $20,000. He was to have been married on the evening of his arrest.

Demands have been made on the Freedmen's Bureau for colored laborers for the North and West. Several hundred have been already sent.

A returned rebel named Kelly was summarily hung, a few days since, at Berger, Mo. He had insulted and fired upon an officer.

Communication by rail has been opened between Charleston and Wilmington.

The South Eastern Gaz tte, England, reports that a young woman named Stevens recently had a difficulty with her lover and attempted to commit suicide by jumping from a precipice on the coast, nearly six hundred feet high.—She made the fearful leap from the top of the cliff, but her crinoline caught in the shrubbery growing out from the rocks at a point about one hundred feet from the top. Here the poor woman hung suspended the greater part of the day, making frantic efforts to tear herself loose and complete the work of self destruction. She was finally rescued by her lover, who was let down from the top by a rope.

In New Jersey the bachelors are taxed one dollar more than married men—as enjoying a luxury.

A young fellow in Barnstead, N. H., cut his throat because he was going to be married.—Poor fellow. He thought all men must die but knowingly to march to matrimony required the courage of the lion.

Still another banker in New York has been found guilty of swindling to a large amount.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company have held a meeting and are determined to lay another cable if necessary.

The Washington Chronicle says:

We understand that the sentence of death passed by the military court at Cincinati on G. St. Leger Grenfell, a British subject, convicted of aiding prisoners of war at Camp Douglas to escape, has been commuted by the President into imprisonment for life at hard labor at the Dry Tortugas. Grenfell was on Gen. Morgan's staff.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Letter from Bishop Elliott—His views of Union—Memory of Gen. Bishop Polk—The Late Southern Bishops.

The following letter from Bishop Elliott, of Georgia, touching the possible reunion of the Episcopal Church, appears in the York *Church Journal*, to a letter from the editor of which it is a rejoinder. The letter is dated Augusta, Augst 1st, 1865:

I am very glad that you have gone so much at large into the question of the re-union of the Church, as it gives me an opportunity of placing before you my views in regard to the matter, which differ somewhat from your own, as expressed in your letter to me, and also from the action of the Church in the Diocese of Texas.

My objection to the action of the Diocese of Texas is not so much as to what she has done, as to her manner of doing it. That re-union will take place and that very soon, I have no doubt, but it ought to take place in such wise as to preserve our good faith to our brethren and to each other. Texas seems to have forgotten that as the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States we performed certain acts which need recognition and conformation, and which should not be left, in justice to others, without settlement in the very act of reunion.

Of these, the consecration of Bishop Wilmer is the most important, not only on his own account, but because it involves all his official acts since his entrance upon his episcopate. Besides this we have admitted Arkansas as a diocese and have elected Bishop Lay as its Diocesan Bishop. These acts do not indeed involve such momentous conseqnences as the other, but they are, nevertheless, of importance enough to demand recognition.

Besides, I think that it is our duty to guard the memory of our deceased Bishops, Meade, Otey, and especially our beloved Polk. Not that we should expect any endorsement from the General Convention of their views and actions, but that we should feel assured that no reproach, either direct or implied, will be cast upon their graves. About ourselves, the living, we care but little, we are here and can defend ourselves; but the reputation of the dead is in our keeping, and we can fraternize with nobody who would willingly disturb their ashes. They have lived and died for us, and however wrong others may think them, we revere their memory and weep over their graves.

Nor, I frankly say it, do I anticipate, when recalling the worthy high-toned men who once formed our General Convention, any action that would be disparaging to them or painful to us; but yet I feel it to be the duty of the Church over which I have been called temporarily to preside, to guard against any such possibility. Silence, if you please, but let it be distinctly understood that there shall not be a word of obloquy or dispraise. Let them stand or fall to their Master and our Master: one far more competent to judge of them and us than we are of each other.

In pursuance of these preliminary views my opinion is, as I have already expressed to Bishop H. Potter, in reply to the letter to which you make allusion in yours, "that if at the meeting of the General Convention in October, that body was to pass a joint resolution, returning thanks for peace, and expressing the hope and desire that it might lead to a reunion of the dioceses, and appointing a committee of Bishops, Clergy and Laity to meet a like committee from our Council, which sits in November, with full power to conclude an arrangement, there will be no further difficulty.

I cannot now speak authoritatively for anybody, but my opinion is that by this method we can be saved from much trouble in the future. God knows that I for one desire nothing more heartily than peace, but then it must be peace which is pure, sincere, and without hypocrisy. I have been, probably, as earnest a Southern man as anybody, and yet I never found any fault with the Church up to the moment of our secession. What has happened since on either side has not arisen from the normal action of our organization, but from extraneous influences which have now partially ceased, and will soon entirely cease."

"I like this plan better," so I continue to Bishop Potter," "than our going back and casting ourselves upon mercy and sufferance, not because of any false pride, but because I think that the re union will be more cordial and the feelings of self-respect will be better preserved on both sides. And the Church should desire to maintain and uphold the self respect of all its members, remembering that they are of the Body of Christ. In this way shall we become, in our re-union, the admiration of the country, as we were for so many years, during all the fierce wrangling which preceded secession, its wonder, for our reticence and control."

So much for the Church: now for myself. You wonder in your letter, that the Bishop of Georgia did not lead the way in such action as the Bishop of Texas has taken. I could not conscientiously have done so, for the reasons given above even had I desired it, and I confess that I was not anxious to be first to submit myself to the yoke which had been prepared for me. It is very easy for you, sitting in the midst of plenty, with everything flourishing about you, with the world fawning upon you because of success, with a future seemingly as bright as prosperity can make it, to wonder at our backwardness in acknowledging the blessings of peace and reunion; but the case is very different with us whose homes are desolate, whose friends and relatives and children are utterly impoverished, whose social order is totally subverted, whose future is dark and almost hopeless. I can humble myself under the mighty hand of God, and I call my people to patience and endurance; but, even through grace, I can do no more. I do not mean to complain; we entered upon this struggle, after having counted the cost; but I should be a hypocrite of I came forward with any smile upon my face, and said that I rejoiced in it. I do not rejoice in it; but I have taken the oath of allegiance, and mean to keep it, and have advised my people to take it and be good citizens, and above all to do the best for the poor unfortunate negroes, whose future is dark and miserable beyond conception. Already are they perishing by thousands, and the whole race will now go out before civilization (so called) and competition, as the Indians are doing. We can survive the change, and one day flourish again, but not they; their fate is sealed; and the edict of Puritanism has already gone forth, "If you cannot and will not work, you must die." The farthest I can go in behalf of these fanatics is to cry, "Father forgive them, for they know not what they do."

I cannot write any more now. My heart is too full. I have written to you frankly and fully, and you can make any use of this letter you please. My opinions I desire to be known; I wish nothing concealed before re union, and therefore am I glad that my sermon over the body of my beloved friend and brother, Polk, was republished in the *Christian Witness*. If I have erred, and can be shown my error, I shall be ready, by the grace of God, to humble myself and acknowledge my sin; but until then, I wish all my words and deeds to be "before all Israel and before the sun." I am afraid of only one judge, and He is the judge of the conqueror as well as the conquered. Success, with Him, is not the measure of right and reward.

Arrest of Gen. Beauregard and Others.

NEW ORLEANS, August 19.—General Beauregard's house was surrounded a few nights since, and Beauregard with others were kept in a cotton press till morning.

It was supposed that Kirby Smith was concealed in the house. A gentleman much resembling Kirby Smith was mistaken for him. Beauregard complained to General Sheridan of the manner in which the milttary invaded his house, the officer in command not being in uniform.

General Sheridan was greatly annoyed at the occurrence, and righted the matter with General Beauregard.

LOCAL.

God's Acre.

We took a stroll through the graveyards of this city a few days ago, and really the places was filled with more sadness than usually accompanies a visit to the gardens of sleeping dust. They were all sadly neglected. At the Lutheran grave yard, the graves of the Confederate soldiers and the soldiers of the United States army now laying side by side, just outside the enclosure, are enclosed in a handsome fence built by the authorities, here many of them have head boards, others none. The cemetary of the prison is also enclosed—the rude rough mounds, however, sufficiently attest that war is horror and cruelty, refine it as you may.

Then we strolled into the English burying ground. The gate was open and boys and hogs alike were rooting in the long dark grass that now grows over these graves once tenced with so much care. We were sorry to see this; we should respect and venerate our dead—the turf should be smoothed and the rank weeds should be pulled from around about the tomb; when death has made the very air and ground sacred. Some arrangements should be made to repair those graveyards and remove the look of long neglect and sorrow from them.—We can well understand, how, during war, when we stood daily in the face of death, we should become callous to what become of the dead. But now that the harvest of death is over, and the last ripe ear has fallen before the sickle of the grim destroyer, let us gather them all in reverence, and with tenderness and respect the tombs and memories of our dead.

New Goods.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Maj. J. C. Turner in to day's paper. He has just received "such love of hats" with gay ribbons that equal in brightness the plumes of the Bird of Paradise and that recommend themselves in the very glory of coquetry to our lady feaders. Some of the clusters that deck these hats, look like immense bundles of fireworks, others seem like just such an Aurora Borealis as was seen on the evening of the day of the second Manassas. He has mourning goods too of choice and neat patterns for the stricken heart, for the widow and the orphan, for the parent and the broken spirit. He has crockery to replace the wear and tear of the war, and in fact, he has every variety of goods to suit the sad, the gay, the happy girl, and the worthy matron.

Partnership Disolved.

The firm of Perkins & Barrows have disolved partnership by the retirement of Mr. Perkins. The store will be carried on at the same place, Cowan's Brick Row, by Mr. Barrows, where the citizens will find an extensive assortment of goods of great variety and as cheap as any other house in the city.

Insurance.

In another column will be found an advertisement of John D. Brown, of this city, as Agent for the underwriters of some of the best and most reliable Insurance houses in New York, for insurance against loss or damage by fire and the perils of inland transportation.

Those that wish to insure ther property should at once call upon Mr. Brown.—It is important and at no time more so than at the present.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 24, 1865.

MR. EDITOR:—

I notice in your issue of Monday that I am reported in the Police report of "*Monsieur le' intendant de Police*," as having refused to do the Police duty which we, the citizens in town, are called upon to do. The facts of the case are that I refused to do duty as the Chief of Police when another person filled the office and drew the pay. I knew of no law to compel me to contribute to the leisure of our worthy Chief, I refused and was mulcted in the penalty of five dollars and cost, which I refused to pay and appealed to the Supreme Court. I will make myself cheerfully the Hamden of Salisbury but I will never pay a dime unjustly until compelled to do so.—Please publish this so that my fellow citizens may know that I have not refused to do my share of the disagreeable duty in turn imposed upon us. I have always done that duty cheerfully, every time when called upon, but I will not submit to injustice save when it is accompanied by the law of force and I have no redress.

Very Respectfully,
N. R. WINSOR.

Candidates for the Convention.

SALISBURY N. C., Aug. 24, '65.

Mr. Editor "Banner:"

Dear Sir:—We would recommend as Delegates to the coming Convention, from Rowan County, the names of Hon. Nathaniel Boyden, and Ham. C. Jones, jr., and hope it will meet with your support. These gentlemen will be able to coalese the discordant elements in the county, and wield them for great, patriotic and conservative purposes.—It is well understood that Mr. Boyden has consented to represent the people if selected, and many of our most prominent citizens have called upon Col. Jones to announce himself which we earnestly hope he will do at an early day.

Very Respectfully yours,
MANY CITIZENS.

SUICIDE OF A POLYGAMIST—TEN WOMEN WIDOWED.—The Cedar Falls Gazette gives an account of the arrest, examination and conviction of a life insurance agent, named Frank N. Case, from Wisconsin, on a charge of bigamy. It was ascertained that he had married no less than ten different wives, all of whom are living. Five of these marriages occurred in the East, and the rest in various parts of the West. His last victim was a respectable lady in Cedar Falls, whom he married clandestinely, in opposition to the the wishes of her parents, last April. He has lately been courting another lady in that vicinity, whom he intended to marry shortly. On Friday morning Case hanged himself in his cell at the jail in Cedar Falls. He did a good thing by so doing.

JUST RECEIVED.

Ladies Dress Goods, Fall STYLES.

CALICOES, DELANES, BOMBAZINE, Jack-Conet and Swiss Muslins, Black Silks and De-Lains, Ladies PEDAL HATS, trimmed and untrimmed, LEGHORN, Drab Split, black, late Fall Styles

A large lot of Fall Ribbons, bonnet, cap and all sorts, Crape Collars, worked do. Velvet trimming of all widths A fine lot of bonnet Ruch, Boots. Shoes, Hats, Shakers, &c., Handsaws, Locks, Screans, Tacks, Files, Trace Chains, Horse Shoes, Axes, cutting Knives. Call ond see at

CRAWFORD & LAURENS.

Aug 25, 1865.—2td77

"MAJOR TURNER'S NEW STORE."

JUST ARRIVED.

A LARGE and BEAUTIFUL collection of

LADIES HATS and TRIMMINGS,
MOURNING GOODS,
Lawn, Calicoes, Shoes and Gaiters.

Having Jewelry and other articles of use wear and ornament.

I have also on hand a choice variety of

Dry Goods,
Domestics,
Crockery,
Cutlery,
Hardware, &c., &c.

All selected from the best markets of the East.

J C. TURNER,
Cowan's Brick Row Main St.

Aug,ust 8 1865. tf-63

THE Firm of PERKINS & BARROWS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. B. BARROWS

WILL continue the business at the old stand Cowan's Brick row, where the citizens will find an extensive assortment of GODS.

Aug. 25, 1865.—tfd77

DR. R. P. BESSENT,

IS NOW AT THE BOYDEN HOUSE, WHERE he will remain for a short time. Room No. 23.

Salisbury, Aug. 22, 1865.76-tf

THE
Underwriters' Agency
OF NEW YORK,
CASH ASSETS,
Three Million Dollars,
ISSUE POLICIES OF
Fire & Marine Insurance

Made payable in GOLD or CURRENCY.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

ARE ISSUED BY THIS ASSOCIATION.

JOHN D. BROWN,
Agent.

Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865.—tfd77

Carriage and Harness For Sale.

I HAVE a superior Family Carriage and Harness for sale.

Apply to JOHN WASHINGTON, or

DR M. WHITEHEAD.

Salisbury, Aug. 25, 1865.—d2wpd77

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE Greensborough series of School Books, embracing Primers, Spelling Books, First, Second and Third Readers, Primary and School Arithmetics, Primary Grammar, Latin Grammar, &c, &c, for sale at the "BANNER" Printing Office,

These books have received the hearty approval and adoption of the ablest and most successful Teachers in this State and have the additional commendation of being works of *home production* But independent of that, they are truly meritorious, and therefore deserve extensive patronage.

Salisbury, Aug. 12. tf-69

NEW FANCY STORE

Main Street next to the HOWERTON HOUSE.

MRS J. CARNCROSS announces to the ladies and Public of Salisbury that she has opened a store as above, containing an assortment of Millinery and other goods Parasols, Hats, Capes, Buttons, trimmings, head dresses &c., of the latest styles and fashions. 32 tf

CHANGE OF TIME.

COMPANY SHOPS,
August 10th 1865.

ON AND AFTER 6.25 p. m. Sunday August 13th 1865. Ttrains will run until further orders as follows:

MAIL GOING WEST		ACCOMODATION.	
Leave Raleigh	7.40 p. m	Leave Raleigh	6.00 a. m.
" Gre'nsb'ro	2.17 a m	" Gre'nsb'ro	12.50 p m
" Salisbury	6 45 "	" Salisbury	5.00. "
Arrive Charlotte	10.10 "	Arrive Charlotte	7.00. "
GOING EAST.			
Leave Charlotte	3.00 p m	Leave Charlotte	5 25 a m
" Salisbury	6 25 "	" Salisbury	9.00 "
" Gre'nsb'ro	10 15 "	" Gre'nsb'ro	1.05 p m
Arrive Raleigh	4.30 a m	Arrive Raleigh	7.30 "

Mail Train connects East and West with the Raleigh and Gaston Train for Petersburg and the North, and with the U. S. Military Railroad for Goldesboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Freight Train leaves Raleigh at 11.00 a. m. Charlotte 6.00 a. m stopping at Shops over night.

The mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets, before entering the Train as additional fare will be collected.

E. WILKES,
Eeng. & Sup't.

(tf-67)

Land For Sale.

I OFFER for sale my Farm known as "the Graham place," located in Rowan Co, on Third Creek some 3½ miles from Third Creek Depot, containing 660 acres

This farm has an abundance of timber and woodland, is well watered, having thereon four good springs, and easily deviasable into two Farms, as it formerly was. It has about 60 or 75 acres of rich bottom land, all of which will make productive meadow or grass land—also several orchards. Its improvements consists of two dwelling houses and the usual farm buildings.

JOHN WASHINGTON.
Salisbury, N. C.

[tw-1]

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE,
SALISBURY, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A Commission House in Salisbury N. C., and solicits consignments of merchandize, country produce, etc. Liberal cash advances made.

W. H. HOWERTON.

Salisbury, June 6, '65 tf—20

Newbern Times. copy 1-m.

Webster's Spelling Books

FOR SALE AT THE BANNER PRINTING Office. Also, our own series—Spellers, Readers, Grammers, Arithmetics, &c., &c.

tf-75

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS Institution will be resumed on the first Monday of September.

THE PRICE of BOARD will be $15,00 per month. The price of Tuition will be at the rate of $30,00 per Session of 20 week.

Extra charges will be made for Music, French and Drawing.

Each boarder will furnish her own lights and towels, and, also, a pair of sheets and pillow cases. The greatest possible indulgence will be given to patrons.

Address J. M. M. CALDWELL.
Statesville, N. C

Salisbury July 24, pd—1m-61

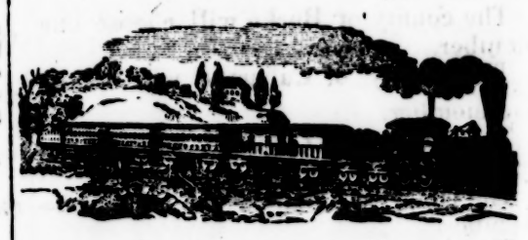
MICHAEL BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND Dealer In Merchandise.

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is now receiving the following articles, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce.

Spun Cotton assorted. No. 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12.
Brown and Bleached shirting.
Calicoes.
Linen, silk, & Cotton Handkerchiefs.
Shoes, Ladie's & Gents.
Hosiery,
Hats Black & Drab.
Suspenders.
Irish Linen,
Shirt Collars & Bosoms.
Coats Spool Thread
Flax do.
Buttons assorted.
Hoop Skirts.
Black Braid.
Iron.
Nails.
Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars.
Flour in Barrels & Sacks &c. &c.

Salisbury, July 25, 1865. ly-63—



WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA R. R.,

STATESVILLE, N. C., July 28, 1865.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in the town of Newton, on Thursday the 31st day of August next

All Stockholders, unless belonging to the "excepted classes," who take the amnesty oath required by the President of the United States, can vote and take part in the meeting. R. F. SIMONTON,
Secretary and Treasury.

July 31, 1865-30t-63

HOPKINS & CO.,

HOPKINS, HULL & ATCHISON,

Importers and Dealers In Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

NO. 258 BALTIMORE St.
Oposite Hanover St.
Baltimore.

ASK their old friends and Merchants generally to call and examine their stock.

July 9, 1865. 1mpd-64

Bacon and Corn Wanted.

I WISH to purchase at once a large amount of Bacon and Corn for the North Carolina R. R. Company, for which I will pay the highest market price in *Cash*.

Apply to me, or in my absence to McCubbins, Foster & Co.

THOS. J. FOSTER
Purchasing Agent.

Salisbury, August 12, 1865. 1m-63

The Daily Raleigh Progress

FOR sale at the POST OFFICE, by
MOSES A. SMITH

Salisbury, July 1, 1865 tf-42

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,
SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865.

A PROCLAMATION BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR.

To the People of North Carolina.

In pursuance of power vested in me by ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, by his Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, appointing a Provisional Governor of North Carolina, under the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees to every State in the Union a republican form of government; and in order to enable the loyal people of said State to organize a State Government, whereby justice may be established, domestic tranquility restored, and loyal citizens protected in all their rights of life, liberty, and property; and in order, also, that said State may be restored to its Constitutional relations to the Federal Government, by presenting such a republican form of government as will entitle the State to the guarantee of the United States against invasion, insurrection and domestic violence, I, WM. W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor as aforesaid do hereby proclaim that an election will be held in said State, on Thursday, the 21st day of September, 1865, for a Convention, to be composed of one hundred and twenty delegates, to be chosen as follows:

The county of Alamance will choose two members.

The county of Alexander will choose one member.

The counties of Ashe and Alleghany will choose one member.

The county of Anson will choose two members.

The county of Beaufort will choose two members.

The county of Bertie will choose two members.

The county of Bladen will choose one member.

The county of Brunswick will choose one member.

The county of Buncombe will choose one member.

The county of Burke will choose one member.

The county of Cabarrus will choose one member.

The county of Caldwell will choose one member.

The county of Camden will choose one member.

The county of Carteret will choose one member.

The county of Caswell will choose two members.

The county of Catawba will choose one member.

The county of Chatham will choose three members.

The counties of Cherokee and Clay will choose one member.

The county of Chowan will choose one member.

The county of Cleveland will choose two members.

The county of Columbus will choose one member.

The county of Craven will choose two members.

The counties of Cumberland and Harnett will choose three members.

The county of Currituck will choose one member.

The county of Davidson will choose two members.

The county of Davie will choose one member.

The county of Duplin will choose two members.

The counties of Edgecombe and Wilson will choose two members.

The county of Forsythe will choose two members.

The county of Franklin will choose one member.

The county of Gaston will choose one member.

The county of Gates will choose one member.

The county of Granville will choose three members.

The county of Greene will choose one member.

The county of Guilford will choose three members.

The county of Halifax will choose two members.

The county of Haywood will choose one member.

The counties of Henderson and Transylvania will choose one member.

The county of Hertford will choose one member.

The county of Hyde will choose one member.

The county of Iredell will choose two members.

The county of Jackson will choose one member.

The county of Johnston will choose two members.

The county of Jones will choose one member.

The county of Lenoir will choose one member.

The county of Lincoln will choose one member.

The county of Macon will choose one member.

The county of Madison will choose one member.

The county of Martin will choose one member.

The county of McDowell will choose one member.

The county of Mecklenburg will choose two members.

The county of Montgomery will choose one member.

The county of Moore will choose one member.

The county of Nash will choose one member.

The county of New Hanover will choose two members.

The county of Northampton will choose two members.

The county of Onslow will choose one member.

The county of Orange will choose two members.

The county of Pasquotank will choose one member.

The county of Perquimans will choose one member.

The county of Person will choose one member.

The county of Pitt will choose two members.

The county of Randolph will choose two members.

The county of Richmond will choose one member.

The county of Robeson will choose two members.

The county of Rockingham will choose two members.

The county of Rowan will choose two members.

The counties of Rutherford and Polk will choose two members.

The county of Sampson will choose two members.

The county of Stanly will choose one member.

The county of Stokes will choose one member.

The county of Surry will choose one member.

The county of Tyrrell will choose one member.

The county of Union will choose one member.

The county of Wake will choose three members.

The county of Warren will choose two members.

The county of Washington will choose one member.

The county of Watauga will choose one member.

The county of Wayne will choose two members.

The county of Wilkes will choose two members.

The county of Yadkin will choose one member.

The counties of Yancey and Mitchell will choose one member.

The Clerks and Sheriffs of the respective counties will proceed at once to assemble the Justices of the Peace, a majority of whom will select from their number not less than six nor more than eighteen Justices, men of intelligence, discretion firmness, and approved loyalty, whose duty it shall be to administer to those who may be entitled to receive it, the oath contained in the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, under such instruction as may be prescribed in this Proclamation. The Justices shall, at the same time, appoint Inspectors of the elections at the various precincts in their respective counties, in accordance with the law in relation thereto, Chapter 52, Revised Code of North Carolina. The election for members of the Convention shall be conducted in the same manner as elections for members of the House of Commons, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 52, Revised Code, so far as said provisions may be applicable; and the officers appointed to hold said elections, and to make returns thereof, shall be liable to the same penalties for failure to act, or for neglect of duty, as are prescribed in Chapter 52 Revised Code.

No person will be allowed to vote who is not a voter qualified as prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State, in force immediately before the 20th day of May, 1861; except that the payment of a poll tax shall not be required.

All paroled soldiers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, and all paroled officers of the army and navy of the pretended Confederate States, or of this State, under and including the rank of Colonel, if of the army, and under and including the rank of Lieutenant, if of the navy, will be allowed to vote, provided they are not included in any of the fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation; and, provided further, that they are citizens of the State in accordance with the terms prescribed in the preceding paragraph.

No person will be allowed to vote who does not exhibit to the inspectors a copy of the Amnesty Oath, as contained in the President's Proclamation of May 29, 1865, and signed by himself and certified by at least two Justices of the Peace.

Printed copies of the Amnesty Oath will be furnished to the Clerks, who will distribute them to the Justices appointed to administer the oath. The Justices will deliver the certified copy to the person taking the oath, and retain the original to be transmitted to this office. Justices of the peace are authorized to administer the Amnesty Ooath to persons who may desire to apply to the President for pardon.

The Sheriffs of the respective counties shall furnish, as soon as practicable, certificates of election to those persons who may have received the highest number of votes as members of the Convention; and the Sheriffs shall also immediately send to the office of the Secretary of State, Raleigh, a statement of the vote in their respective counties for the members aforesaid, and also a statement of the said vote, sealed up, directed to the President of the Convention, Raleigh, to be laid before the Convention.

The members of the Convention, thus chosen, will assemble in the city of Raleigh, on Monday, the second day of October, 1865.

The attention of Justices appointed to administer the Amnesty Ooath, is especially directed to the following fourteen excluded classes of the President's Amnesty Proclamation of May 29th, 1865:

"*First*—All who are, or shall have been pretended civil or diplomatic officers, or otherwise, domestic or foreign agents of the pretended Confederate government.

Second—All who left judicial stations under the United States to aid the rebellion.

Third—All who have been military or naval officers of said pretended Confederate government, above the rank of Colonel in the army or Lieutenant in the navy.

Fourth—All who left seats in the Congress of the United States to aid the rebellion.

Fifth—All who resigned or tendered resignations of their commissions in the army or navy of the United States to evade duty in resisting the rebellion.

Sixth—All who have engaged in any way in the treating otherwise than lawfully as prisoners of war persons found in the United States service, as officers, soldiers, seamen, or in other capacities.

Seventh—All persons who have been or are absentees from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eighth—All military and naval officers in the rebel service who were educated by the government in the Military Academy at West Point, or the United States Naval Academy.

Ninth—All persons who held the pretended offices of Governors of States in insurrection against the United States.

Tenth—All persons who left their homes within the jurisdiction and protection of the United States and passed beyond the federal military lines into the so-called Confederate States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Eleventh—All persons who have been engaged in the destruction of the commerce of the United States upon the high-seas, and persons who have made raids into the United States from Canada, or been engaged in destroying the commerce of the United States upon the lakes and rivers that separate the British provinces from the United States.

Twelfth—All persons who, at the time when they seek to obtain the benefits hereof by taking the oath herein prescribed, are in military, naval or civil confinement or custody, or under bonds of the civil, military or naval authorities or agents of the United States, as prisoners of war, or persons detained for offences of any kind either before or after conviction.

Thirteenth—All persons who have voluntarily participated in said rebellion, and the estimated value of whose taxable property is over twenty thousand dollars.

Fourteenth—All persons who have taken the oath of amnesty as prescribed in the President's proclamation of December eighth, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, or an oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States since the date of said proclamation, and who have not hereafter kept and maintained the same inviolate: PROVIDED, That special application may be made to the president for pardon by any person belonging to the excepted classes, and such clemency will be liberally extended as may be consistent with the facts of the case and the peace and dignity of the United States.

Under the first exception are included all persons who have been civil or diplomatic officers or agents of the pretended Confederate government, either within or without the territorial limits of the United States.

Under the seventh exception are included all officers, agents or private citizens who have been absent from the United States for the purpose of aiding the rebellion.

Under the thirteenth exception are included all who, during the rebellion, have held any office or agency under the State or pretended Confederate Government; or have in any way voluntarily joined in the rebellion, as for example, by entering or marching with armed forces hostile to the United States; by sending or furnishing money, provisions, or arms, to persons engaged in the rebellion, save in cases where money or provisions were furnished from the promptings of charity or humanity; by acting with assemblages of persons, whether organised or unorganised, hostile to the United States; or in any other way giving voluntary aid, assistance or encouragement to the rebellion; and whose taxable property on the 29th day of May, 1865, exceeded in value the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

The other exceptions are so plain as not to require explanation.

No certificate will be granted by the Justices to any person who is included within any of the fourteen excluded classes, unless on exhibition by the party of his pardon for his offence from the President.

The Justices appointed to administer the amnesty oath, and to furnish certificates of the same which shall be evidence of loyalty, are especially instructed to be vigilant and faithful.—While it will not be their duty to attempt to pry into the hearts and consciences of men, they will nevertheless admonish those who may apply to take the oath, that it must be taken and subscribed in good faith, with an honest intention on their part to keep it without secret purpose or mental reservation upon any occasion or at any time to commit any act in violation of said oath; and they will warn them that if they apply to take said oath, and afterwards violate it, they will be liable to trial under the laws for perjury and treason.

The Justices, Clerks and Sheriffs, whose duty it is to provide for administering the oath and to conduct the elections, are enjoined to use every practicable means to enable every citizen to take the oath who may desire and be entitled to do so. And the Inspectors are enjoined to inspect and examine fairly and truly to decide in every case in accordance with the law, and with the instructions they have received from this office, and to make prompt and correct returns of the number of votes and for whom cast, at their respective precincts.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 8th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the year of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN.
PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR.

By the Governor;
LEWIS HARRIS, Private Secretary.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865

The Great Invention of the Age in

HOOP SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT. This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Pure Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any single spring skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a silk or muslin dress.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the single yarn covering which is used on all single steel hoop skirts. The three bottom rods on every skirt are also Double Steel, and twice or double covered to prevent the covering from wearing off the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant corded tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable comfortable and economical skirt ever made.

WEST'S BRADLEY & CARY,

Late J. I. & J. O. West, Proprietors of the Invention and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this city, and throughout the United States and Canadas, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America, and the West Indies. Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic [or double] Spring Skirt. 59—dtf

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

McCubbins, Foster and Co.

ARE opening a store at the old stand of Murphy & Co., and are receiving consignments to sell on Commission. They intend by the 20th Sept. to have a large and general assortment of goods direct from New York. 1m.

Aug. 12 1865.

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICE MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf